

REV. H. C. HOVEY.

He Was Not Whitewashed—An Honorable Acquittal After Due Investigation—The Features of the Case.

Rev. H. C. Hovey was not whitewashed by the Presbytery of Chicago, which tried him in this city on the 14th and 15th of this month. There was no evidence to sustain the charges preferred. A committee from the Presbytery went to Chicago, where the alleged crimes were said to have been committed, and brought back all the testimony they could procure, after searching Chicago for one week. He was shown in the papers with having been intoxicated at the time of his arrest. The officer who arrested him stated to the committee that he (Mr. Hovey) was not drunk, nor did he have the appearance of having been drinking. The officers at the police station gave to the committee the same testimony. The men who became his bondsmen, Rev. Dr. Goodwin and Dr. Goodrich, of Chicago, stated that he was not under the influence of liquor when they saw him at the police station. On that charge he was acquitted, there being no evidence to convict. He was charged with having followed, in a suspicious manner, some school girls. The girls and their parents were visited and their testimony taken. They all agreed that they were followed and insulted at half-past four o'clock on that afternoon, the 15th of October, 1874. Two reliable gentlemen of Chicago, of unimpeachable integrity, under oath, state that at half-past four of that afternoon Mr. H. was in their office, two miles from where the girls were followed. Hence an *alibi* is proven; and on that charge he is acquitted.

There is other evidence of the strongest character to exculpate Mr. H., which was submitted to the Presbytery on other charges.

The arrest was an accident such as sometimes happens in large cities. He had gone to that part of the city to call on a physician for treatment for a bronchial affection. Had just arrived in the neighborhood when arrested, there not being sufficient time for him to commit the evils charged; for at half-past four he was two miles away from the place of arrest. Anyone who knows anything about street railways in large cities, knows that two miles can not be made with rapid transit. He had gone the two miles, made the call at the physician's, was arrested and booked at the police station at 5 o'clock and 15 minutes. He had forty-five minutes (from 4:30 to 5:15) to travel this distance, make the call, be arrested and taken to the police station.

His arrest was a case of mistaken identity, a great misfortune and an unhappy circumstance to Mr. H. The evidence failed to prove him guilty, so by that he stands acquitted. *He was not whitewashed.*—*Sedalia Bazar.*

Court House Sketches.

The Kingdom of Heaven. Upon my honor, gentle reader, I have heard the expression in the court-house. I actually heard one lawyer say to a jury that if a certain other lawyer were like himself, he, the other lawyer, would enter the kingdom of Heaven. Now jurors believe every word which a lawyer utters when he is addressing them; and as he never alludes to the evidence, or if he does, gets it wrong, it is easy to see what an unnecessary thing evidence is, and why a judge is justified in ruling on all that has any bearing upon the case on trial. But as thou wast not on this particular jury, and may never have had an opportunity to receive in open court a lawyer's assurance that he is going to Heaven, I will kindly give thee the law in the case.

St. John says he who sat on the throne of Heaven "was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone." (Rev. 4:3.) It is argued from this text, that inasmuch as the throne is occupied by a sardine, no sardine will be prevented from entering the kingdom; hence one who imagines himself a sardine, is always confident of being admitted. A lawyer in argument has a vision of a lost fee, and relies somewhat on the following text: "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." (Matt. 5:3.) Again, a lawyer in talking to a jury tries to put on a smile "which is childlike and bland," and at such a moment expects to claim admission under Matthew 18:3. "Verily I say unto you, except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." But perhaps every lawyer expects to effect an entrance because of his total abstinence from prayer. Matthew 7:21 says: "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." The legal mind infers that as a lawyer never calls on the Lord at all he cannot be expelled under this text.

A lawyer, carried away by oratorical enthusiasm, pictures himself trudging up to the celestial gate with childish simplicity, presenting these texts to St. Peter, and asking that worthy Apostle to turn his key in the lock. He sees the golden streets of the New Jerusalem with his mind's eye, and has a vision of himself singing hosannas with the Prophets. But this time a castle in the air was the house that Jack built, and a lawyer can hardly hope to lay in it.

Our Savior liked the prophets, but he said some rough things to the lawyers of his day, who were called scribes. There had been no prophet for several centuries before the time of John the Baptist, of whom he speaks thus: "Verily I say unto you, among them that are born of women there has not risen a greater than John the Baptist; notwithstanding he that is least in the Kingdom of Heaven is greater than he." (Matt. 11:11.) Not thus, however, does he talk to the scribes for he says to them, "But woe unto ye scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye shut up the Kingdom of Heaven against men, for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in." (Matt. xxiii, 13.) And again, speaking of these same lawyers and priests, he says: "For I say unto you, that except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." Let thou think, reader, that I misapprehend the function of the scribe. I will refer thee to the seventy chapter and tenth verse of Ezra the scribe whose business was "to seek the law of the Lord and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments." Leaving out the words in italics, thou wilt have a perfect definition of a modern lawyer.

I think I have quoted enough to convince thee, gentle reader, that lawyers are destined to have a hard time of it in the next world. I am sorry for them, but justice is immutable and truth must prevail. They forget that it availed them nothing to quote cases on our Savior. He went down to first principles and condemned most of their law with themselves. There is no doubt but that if he were on earth now, he would quite as summarily condemn most of our modern so-called law.

Tom.

The meetings of the State Grange at Sedalia last week were held in secret. Why is this hushy?

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

An Old Employee of the Company Under Suspicion.

The express robbery on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad last Saturday morning, is the general topic of conversation in the city. Detectives Tracy and O'Neil and Special Officers Egan and Huthing are working the case up, but so far have made no arrests. It is rumored that one of the masked robbers was an old express messenger on the road. He is well acquainted with the express cars on the North Missouri road, and also with the habits of express messengers in general, and Charles Kincaid in particular. He has been out of employment for some time, for several days previous to the robbery his movements were thought to be peculiar, not to say suspicious. Since the robbery he has disappeared and his girl also, and as yet the detectives have not succeeded in getting on the track of either.

The detectives are having a lively time of it. Within the past week half a dozen saloons have been robbed and a number of burglaries have been perpetrated in the suburbs.—St. Louis Times.

State News Notes.

Breckenridge has an amateur dramatic troupe.

Much less wheat than usual was sown in Caldwell county last fall.

The Christian church is holding a protracted meeting in Cameron.

The ladies of Caldwell county have raised \$200 for the Centennial.

The Masons have a grand ball and banquet at Cameron, Christmas eve.

Isaac Henry, of Adair county, preclaims himself the savior of the world.

Kansas City fights her gamblers, but the ring-tail tiger still roameth her streets.

Elder J. G. White, of Illinois, is lecturing in Eastern Missouri on Romanism.

Palmyra is cursed with petty thieves who rob hog pens, hen roosts and clothes lines.

They have formed a company, and begun the manufacture of cement near Booneville.

D. E. Goodhue, of Caldwell county, raised, last season, 500 bushels of corn on three acres.

Knox county boasts a father and his five sons, whose combined length is 59 feet 2 inches.

A negro woman from Richmond, preached in the Gallatin court-house the other night. Crazy.

A little son of Mr. Baxter, of Sedalia, was badly burned last Thursday by the explosion of a lamp.

Joe Ferguson tried to kill his father with a knife at Kirksville last Thursday, but neighbors prevented.

Rev. J. M. Curtis, formerly of Bowling Green, Ky., will take charge of the Episcopal Church at Booneville.

The Keokuk Packet Company is building two swift passenger steamers to ply between St. Louis and Keokuk.

Maggie Clune, the little girl who was shot in the forehead at Hannibal, while in school some two weeks ago, has died.

At Millard, Adair county, Lou Moore dropped dead while he was telling a funny story for the amusement of his comrades.

It is said that frauds have been discovered in the construction of the new Custom House in St. Louis, involving large sums.

The St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad now controls the Keokuk & Kansas City road, which runs from Glasgow, Mo., to Salisbury.

At Warrensburg last week, Williams for the killing of Burden, was convicted of murder in the second degree. Ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

After months of hard work, bed-rock has at last been reached by those at work in sinking the caisson about the center pier of the Missouri river bridge at Kansas City.

James Griffith, of Knox county, a respectable clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church, has been convicted of marrying a couple under age and sentenced to two months imprisonment in the county jail.

Bill Davis, a negro vagabond, who claims to have been a body servant of Gen. Lee, was arrested in Booneville last week for burglary. When arrested, he struck Marshal McDearmon in the face with a revolver, cutting him badly.

Citizens of Clark county have been victimized by certain traveling scoundrels, who canvassed the county and received cash and notes for dry goods to be delivered, and then vanished with the cash and notes. Moral: Trade at home with men you know.

Why Sled.

Talking of words, and what the little school marm says about them, it may interest my chicks to know that the sled that is to rush down hill with them so often during this winter, gets its name from its nature—that is, from ever so many queer foreign words, all signifying to slide. In Germany a sled is a schlitzen; in Holland, the land of the Dutch, it's a sledge; in Denmark, the country of Hans Christian Andersen, it is known as a slaede; but in Iceland, where the long-continued snow makes a boy familiar with his sledge, he very naturally calls it sledi, which I'm sure is quite proper and sociable.—"Jack-in-the-Pulpit," St. Nicholas for January.

Babeoek.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Col. Babeoek left here for Washington, last night. Judge Krum, his counsel of St. Louis, held a consultation with Babeoek yesterday evening and went with him to Washington. The trial will occur in St. Louis, beginning the 11th of January, in the U. S. Circuit court, before Judge Treat, St. Louis, and Dillon, of Iowa.

Hans Plazier's Brain Bothered.

Hans Plazier, as is well known to all of our people, is a man not easily excited. Hans generally takes things cool. It is very seldom that any single, small mishap disturbs his equanimity. "Dere is already too much bodder in der vorit; what for should I allow a little ding to worry my brains," is what Hans generally says. The other day, however, he was in another humor. Hans keeps a saloon and had probably on this day been visited by an unusual number of thirsty but impecunious persons; otherwise we are at loss to account for his dissolute behavior. A man entered Hans' place of business and resting his elbow on Hans' bar, said to Hans as follows: "I am quite unwell—have been unwell for some time, and am under the doctor's care. The doctor tells me that I must take a stiff whisky toddy about twice a day, but I have no money; now couldn't you let me have a couple of toddies twice a day? I wouldn't ask it but that the doctor has said I must have it." Hans who had been resting his elbows on his counter opposite his customer, began to smell up before he heard him half through. When he had heard all, Hans seemed almost too full for utterance. The case seemed to him one to which it would be hard to do full justice. He therefore two or three times strolled up and down behind his bar a distance of six or eight feet, then suddenly facing his customer, thus exploded:

"Why don't your doctor tell you dat you must look mine watch? Why don't he told you dat you must look dat overcoat hanter's dare on der vall? Why don't he told you dat he must look a moel? (mule). Why don't your doctor told you dat? Because your doctor is one tam fool! Now I describes for your: (starting round the counter) you youst took a walk a couple of times!"

Still Another Woman Hanging.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 20, 1875.

Editor State Journal: The newspaper statement, Anna Hollen-scheidt, if hung, would be the first woman hung in Missouri, has called out a card from "Mrs. E. W." of Lexington, Mo., who says that a Mrs. Tromley was hung in that city 43 or 44 years ago.

This article recalls the first criminal case I was ever engaged in. My client was a colored girl named Celia, who was hung in Callaway county for the murder of her master in the attempt to defend herself from his lust. Judge William A. Hall was on the bench at the time, and he rendered the law to be that the owner of a slave-girl could not be punished for a rape committed upon his own property; so that the only defence the girl had was cut off by ruling of the court. This shocked my notions of decency and morality, and I came to Jefferson City with the record and laid the case before Sterling Price, who was then Governor of Missouri. The grand old man was deeply affected by a perusal of the record, but declined to interfere by way of pardoning the girl. He said that while "the ruling of the court was an outrage on humanity and decency, he was not prepared to say that it was not the law; and upon a pretty thorough examination, he was convinced that Judge Hall had decided the laws of Missouri correctly. I am inclined to believe that other women have been judicially murdered in Missouri, but have no personal knowledge of any other case."

NATHAN C. KOENS.

AN EMOTIONAL ROOSTER.—The San Francisco Bulletin gives Thomas J. Roach keeper of a chicken ranche of the old Sam Jose road, as authority for the following incident, which has scarcely been paralleled in gallinaceous history; Mr. Roach purchased several months ago a lot of fine cropple-crowns which he kept aloof from his aristocratic fowls in a small yard. The chief of this family was a large black bird of an exceedingly haughty disposition. He was monarch of all he surveyed till about a week since, when Roach procured a white bird of the same breed and turned it into the yard of the cropple-crowns. The two male birds immediately joined in battle, which, after a gallant display of both contestants, resulted in the defeat of the black cropple. The unsuccessful bird took its defeat sorely to heart. In fact, life was no longer worth possessing since honor had departed. The bird was seen trying to kill itself with its own spurs. Not succeeding, it tried to jam its head under a gate, but again failed. It flew upon a barrel half filled with rainwater and after carefully surveying the situation plunged into the cask. Roach ran out and found the bird with its wings closely folded to its side, its beak open, and apparently endeavoring to repress the natural struggles at self preservation. It was speedily rescued from its dangerous situation and being beyond recovery was dispatched with the ax to fit at for the table.

"UN MARIAGE DANS LE MONDE."—A marriage in the very highest tier of social life has been one of the quiet sensations lately transpiring in Tahiti. On the 27th of October Dorrence Atwater, United States consul for the Society Islands, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to the Princess Moetia, daughter of a chieftess of royal blood. The marriage was conducted by the civil authorities, Dr. Baunet, mayor of Papeete, officiating. No cards and no cake. The Princess Moetia is a very accomplished young lady, speaking English and French as fluently as she does her native language. She is besides wealthy in her own right, being owner of the historical palm groves of Fraa and other lands. She is also the lessee of Scilly island, valuable for its pearl fisheries. Her mother owns half the island of Morea (the paradise of Elmed, as old navigators call it) and extensive possessions of the island of Tahiti. Moetia has three brothers, splendid specimens of South sea chiefs. The youngest, Narii, is about nineteen years old, six feet two inches in height and weighs 200 pounds, and straight as an arrow. They were educated in Europe, but like all South sea chiefs, they believe in native customs and habits. Their mother was equal claims to rule with Queen Pomare, but has never asserted her rights. The father of the family was an English Jew named Salmon, a lawyer by profession and a very able man. Soon after he arrived in Tahiti, he married the wealthy chieftess mentioned. As to Mrs. Atwater, her many friends will wish her much joy. She has been fortunate in securing a young, gallant intelligent husband, and he has been equally fortunate in capturing the handsomest and wealthiest girl in the South sea Islands.

STARTLING

A Bold Robbery on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway.

St. Louis, Dec. 18.—Between four and five o'clock this morning, the United States express car on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railway train due here at 6:15 a. m., was entered between Ferguson and Jennings stations, some ten or twelve miles from here.

The messenger, Charles Kincaid was thrown into a large package chest, and locked up and the safe robbed of from ten to twenty thousand dollars in money and bonds.

Kincaid says he was lying on one of the packing boxes in the car half asleep, when he felt a heavy hand on his shoulder, he turned his head and was confronted by a pistol in the hands of a masked man; before he could speak, he was seized by the collar of his coat from behind and found himself under the cover of two more pistols in the hands of another masked man.

He was then thrust into a large packing box, which had been emptied of its packages by the robbers, and the lid closed on him and locked.

He does not know what occurred after that until the train reached St. Louis and he was released, except that they heard the men working at the safe and supposed they were robbing it.

He says the doors of the car, besides locking with the ordinary snap lock, are secured by chains fastened loosely on the inside, so that they can be opened a few inches, but are still so secure that nobody can enter the car.

Kincaid, on taking charge of the car at Kansas City, observed that one of the staples on the rear door had been drawn out and that the chain on that door was useless.

After leaving Mexico the messenger has nothing to do, and usually takes short naps on that end of the route.

When Kincaid lay down on the packing box he took the precaution of placing his heaviest trunk, weighing one hundred and fifty pounds, against the door, so that even if it were unlocked from the outside it could not be opened without pushing this trunk away.

This was done, but so noiselessly that the messenger in his sleepy condition did not hear it.

On the arrival of the train here, he was released from his confinement, in nearly a smothered condition.

The car was in pretty good order, only a few packages being scattered about, but the safe was rifled of all valuables.

Mr. Kincaid can give but a very meagre description of the robbers, and detectives here have, so far every little to work on. It is they crossed the bridge and started east immediately after the arrival of the train here, or that they left the train as soon as they finished the robbery.

Kincaid thinks they boarded the train at St. Charles. But the fact that the express car doors had been tampered with at Kansas City leads to the belief that the robbers might have come through from there as passengers.

The Count of Paris has been elected a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

An enterprising party wishes to arrange for a bull fight at the Centennial exposition.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 7th day of December, 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri, against the estate of A. J. Bozarth, of Dover, township, in the County of Johnson, and State of Missouri, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law: That a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Jefferson City, before Charles E. Hess, Register.

GEORGE SMITH,

U. S. Marshal, Western District of Mo. By Henry Nitchy, Deputy as Messenger.

dec-9-d1w2.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS Orlando R. Smith and Mary L. Smith, his wife, by their certain Deed of Trust, dated the 28th day of July, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Cole and State of Missouri, in Book "C" pages 72 and 73, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate lying and being situated in said County of Cole and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block two (2), on Flessey's Addition to the town of Centertown, said lots being a part of Section twenty-five (25) Town thirty-five (35) and Range fourteen (14) in said Cole County, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a promissory note therein described; And whereas the said note has long since become due and remains unpaid, therefore at the request of the holder of said note, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee, will on

Monday the 3d day of January A. D. 1876

between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M., of that day, at the Court House door, in the City of Jefferson in said county, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said Deed of Trust together with the costs and expenses of executing the same.

N. C. BURCH,

Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of John Adam Blochberger, deceased, have been granted to me, by the Cole County Court, bearing date the eighteenth day of November, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-five. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

JOHN FLEUGEL,

Administrator of John Adam Blochberger, deceased.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri:

In the matter of } In Bankruptcy.
HORACE WILCOX, } Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named Bankrupt: TAKE notice that said Bankrupt has filed in said District Court his petition for a discharge from all his debts, and that said Court has appointed the 30th day of December, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, before the Honorable Arnold Kregel, Judge of said Court, at Chambers in the City of Jefferson, in said District, as the time and place when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JAMES C. BABBITT, Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Stephen Bergmann, deceased, have been granted to us, with will annexed, by the Cole County Court, bearing date the Twentieth day of November, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-five. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to us for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM OSTERMANN, MARY BERGMANN,

Administrator and Administratrix of Stephen Bergmann, deceased.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Missouri:

In the matter of } In Bankruptcy.
W. A. Clymans and }
Hannah Evans, Bankrupts.

To the Creditors of said Bankrupts:

Take notice that W. A. Clymans, one of said bankrupts, has filed in said District Court his petition for a discharge from all his debts, and that said Court has appointed the 15th day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, before the Honorable Arnold Kregel, Judge of said Court, at chambers, in the City of Jefferson, in said District, as the time and place when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And you are also notified that the third meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts will be held before Charles E. Hess, Register, at his office, in the City of Jefferson, in the County of Cole, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1876, and that on said day I shall lay my final account as Assignee of said Bankrupts, and shall then apply to said Court for a settlement of my said account, and a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 3, 1867.

JAMES W. ROBERTS, Assignee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, W. A. Curry, by his certain Deed of Trust, dated the 10th day of November, 1874, and recorded in the office of the Circuit Clerk and ex-officio Recorder of Deeds of the County of Cole, and State of Missouri, in book C, at pages 189, 187, 188 and 189, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cole and State of Missouri, to wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section ten (10), the east half of the south-east quarter of section three (3), and all that part of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section three (3), lying south of the road leading to Jefferson City, all in Township forty-four (44), Range twelve (12), and containing 129.25 acres, more or less. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned and described; and whereas, said note is now due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under and in pursuance of said Deed of Trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

Monday, January 3d, 1876,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, before the Court House door in the City of Jefferson, in the County of Cole, and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said note together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

OSCAR G. BURCH, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Edward Kirby, and Florence R. Kirby, his wife, by their certain Deed of Trust, dated the 10th day of November, 1874, and recorded in the office of the Circuit Clerk and ex-officio Recorder of Deeds of the County of Cole, and State of Missouri, in book C, at pages 189, 190 and 191, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cole, and State of Missouri, to wit: The south-west quarter of section four (4), Township forty-four (44), Range twelve (12), containing 160 acres, more or less, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned and described; and whereas, said note is now due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under and in pursuance of said Deed of Trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

Monday, December 27th, 1875,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, before the Court House door, in the City of Jefferson, in the County of Cole, and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said note together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

OSCAR G. BURCH, Trustee.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL the creditors of

NETSBERG AND GOLDSMITH, late a firm doing business in Jefferson City, Missouri, that I will on THE 23d DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, at my office on High street, in the City of Jefferson, County of Cole, and State of Missouri proceed publicly

TO ADJUST AND ALLOW DEMANDS against the estate and effects assigned to me by said Netsberg & Goldsmith for the benefit of their creditors.

MACK J. LEAMING, Assignee of Netsberg & Goldsmith.

Oct. 12, 1875. w-3m.

Splendid Assortment OF JEWELRY.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT GROSS. HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE DEWY'S DRUG STORE. dec-19-d4w1